

before proceeding to consideration of the House bill, striking out all after the enacting clause, and substituting the Senate version, as amended.

The Senate amendments to section 106 affected the authority of the Commission to start a new project for which an estimate was not included in the act from available funds in the field of atomic weapons and production of special nuclear materials after making certain certifications. Under the language of the bill as reported out by the Joint Committee (and as contained in prior AEC authorization bills since 1955), the Commission had authority to start such a new project when it made the certifications required by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 110. By the Senate amendments the Department of Defense must join in certifications (a) and (b); namely, that the project is essential to the common defense and security, and that it is required by changes in weapon characteristics or weapon logistic operations.

The committee of conference decided, in substance, to approve the House version rather than the Senate version. Representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Secretary of Defense were consulted. The Atomic Energy Commission strongly opposed the Senate amendments on the grounds that the amendment would give the Secretary of Defense a voice as to the construction of Commission facilities. Although it was recognized that the facilities would, as a general rule, be constructed only after the Department of Defense should generate a requirement for additional special nuclear material or atomic weapons facilities, nevertheless the facilities would be constructed and operated under contract to the Commission. The Commission has not in past years used the substitution authority under Section 106, but as a matter of principle, the conferees concluded that the Commission should make the final decision as to its facilities, and the Department of Defense as to its facilities, without either intruding into the field of the other.

SECTION 110

The House approved section 110 as reported out by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. The Senate, in substance, amended Section 110 in two respects. First, it added a clause (2) to subsection 110 (a) to read as follows:

"(2) If the Commission determines, at any time within sixty days after the announcement provided for in clause (1) that (i) any public, private, or cooperative power group, equipment manufacturer, or other person or organization is prepared and proposes to design, construct, and operate such a reactor at such person's or organization's own expense and not in conjunction with any cooperative arrangement with the Commission and (ii) the purposes of the Commission's reactor-development program would be substantially fulfilled by the construction of the reactor by such person or organization, then the Commission shall not be obligated to proceed with such project under clause (1)."

The stated purpose of this amendment was to provide that the Commission should not be obligated to proceed with project 59-d-10 either as a Government financed project or as a cooperative arrangement with industry if private industry should construct a reactor at its own expense as an independent project which would fulfill the purposes of the Commission's reactor development program.

The committee of conference approved this amendment with certain language changes as a new subsection (e) rather than clause (2) of subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if the Commission determines, at any time within sixty days after the announcement provided for in subsection (a) that (i) any public, private, or cooperative power group, equipment manufacturer, or other person or organization has designed and is ready to construct and operate such a reactor at its own expense and not in conjunction with any cooperative arrangement with the Commission and (ii) the purposes of the gas-cooled reactor project 59-d-10 as a part of the Commission's reactor-development program would be substantially fulfilled by the construction and operation of the reactor by such group, equipment manufacturer, or other person or organization, then the Commission shall not be obligated to proceed with such project under this section."

The conference language, in effect, struck the words "is prepared and proposed to design" and inserted in lieu thereof the words "has designed and is ready to." By this means the committee of conference intended to emphasize that the proposer must be ready to move forward with the project under the time periods specified in the bill in order to prevent any further delay in the construction of an advanced gas-cooled power reactor.

The committee of conference also inserted the words "gas-cooled reactor project 59-d-10 as a part of the" before the words "Commission's reactor development program" in clause (ii). By this means the committee of conference agreed that the Commission must determine that the independent project would fulfill the purposes of the gas-cooled reactor project 59-d-10, as explained to the Joint Committee and industry, as a part of the Commission's reactor development program, including reports of the Joint Committee in AEC authorizing bills. The independent project must substantially fulfill the same purposes as it would have if constructed under section 110.

Finally, the conferees approved the insertion of the words "and operation" after the word "construction" in clause (ii) as indicated above. Through this means it was intended to indicate that information would be obtained which would fulfill the purposes of the Commission's program during the period of operation as well as during the construction of such an independent project.

The committee of conference approved the amendment to subsection d of section 110 adopted in the Senate to provide that the reactor shall be operated for such periods of time as the Commission determines advisable for research and development purposes and necessary for national defense purposes, and that thereafter the Commission may offer the reactor and its appurtenances for sale (at a price to reflect appropriate depreciation but not to include construction costs assignable to research and development), or the Commission may dismantle the reactor and its appurtenances. The House version, as reported out by the Joint Committee, provided that the reactor would be dismantled after such periods plus the period of supplying electric energy to the Commission installation under section 110 (b). The Senate version of subsection 110 (d), which was approved by the committee of conference deleted the period of operation of the reactor for the purposes of subsection 110 (b) and added the alternative course to the Commission of selling the reactor at an appropriate price to a public, private, or cooperative power group.

CARL T. DURHAM,
CHET HOLIFIELD,
MELVIN PRICE,
JAMES E. VAN ZANDT,
CRAIG HOSMER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

AMENDING RULES OF THE HOUSE TO PROVIDE FOR COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 580 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives are hereby amended as follows:

Rule X, clause 1, is hereby amended by inserting after (p) the following:

"(q) Committee on Science and Astronautics, to consist of 25 members."

and by renumbering subsection (q) as "(r)"; (r) as "(s)"; and (s) as "(t)".

Rule XI, clause 11, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"11. Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

"(a) Interstate and foreign commerce generally.

"(b) Civil aeronautics.

"(c) Inland waterways.

"(d) Interstate oil compacts and petroleum and natural gas, except on the public lands.

"(e) Public health and quarantine.

"(f) Railroad labor and railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures relating thereto.

"(g) Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.

"(h) Regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, except transportation by water not subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"(i) Regulation of interstate transmission of power, except the installation of connections between Government waterpower projects.

"(j) Securities and exchanges.

"(k) Weather Bureau."

Rule XI is further amended by inserting after clause 16 the following:

"17. Committee on Science and Astronautics.

"(a) Astronautical research and development, including resources, personnel, equipment, and facilities.

"(b) Bureau of Standards, standardization of weights and measures, and the metric system.

"(c) National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

"(d) National Science Foundation.

"(e) Outer space, including exploration and control thereof.

"(f) Science scholarships.

"(g) Scientific research and development." and by renumbering section 17 as "18"; 18 as "19"; 19 as "20"; 20 as "21"; 21 as "22"; 22 as "23"; 23 as "24"; 24 as "25"; 25 as "26"; 26 as "27"; 27 as "28"; 28 as "29"; and 29 as "30."

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BOLLING: On page 2, line 24, strike out line 24 through the remainder of the resolution and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"(c) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

"(d) National Aeronautics and Space Council.

"(e) National Science Foundation.

"(f) Outer space, including exploration and control thereof.

"(g) Science Scholarships.

"(h) Scientific research and development," and by renumbering section 17 as "18"; 18 as "19"; 19 as "20"; 20 as "21"; 21 as "22"; 22 as "23"; 23 as "24"; 24 as "25";

25 as "26"; 26 as "27"; 27 as "28"; 28 as "29"; and 29 as "30."

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, the amendment is in effect a perfecting amendment so that the language of the resolution which establishes the new committee will conform to the act which is to become law, which was passed by both the House and the other body last week establishing this National Administration on Aeronautics and Science. This is to make the rules of the House conform to this act which is about to become law.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOLLING. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARTIN. Will the gentleman explain the resolution?

Mr. BOLLING. With pleasure.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 580, reported from the Committee on Rules, amends the rules of the House to provide for the establishment of a new standing legislative committee to be known as the Committee on Science and Astronautics. The committee will consist of 25 members and will have jurisdiction over the exploration and control of outer space and astronautic research and development, including resources, personnel, equipment, and facilities.

The standing committee will take over, and continue, the work started by the House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration. Certain functions of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and the Armed Services Committee will be transferred to this committee; namely legislation relating to the scientific agencies—the Bureau of Standards, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and the National Science Foundation. The chairmen of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and the Armed Services Committee agree with these proposed transfers. The committee will also cooperate with the Executive in the operation of the Space Agency.

To prevent duplication of effort it is important that scientific research and development in the field of outer space, and the problems pertaining to the same, be closely coordinated. This can best be done through the establishment of a standing committee having across-the-board jurisdiction in this area which has, in the last few years, assumed great significance. I urge the adoption of House Resolution 580.

Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge, there is no opposition to this resolution.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOLLING. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. I might say that I consider this to be very important. It is a recognition on the part of the House of the importance of basic research and development in the world of today and tomorrow. We all realize how important research, both basic and applied, is in the world of today and tomorrow, and this is a recognition on the part of the House of the importance of that field

and a reassessment of our own organizational setup in the House to establish a committee that will go across the board, so to speak, in connection with basic research.

The committee will have jurisdiction over what might be termed for descriptive purposes outer space legislation. You will remember that the select committee of which I am chairman, and of which the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. MARTIN, is vice chairman, sat for weeks and reported out a bill which has passed both branches and is now on the President's desk and will be signed because he is exceedingly pleased with the bill and the provisions in it and with the rapidity of its passage. This is a clear recognition on the part of the House of the importance of basic and applied research and the establishment of this committee as a standing committee to which legislation of that nature will be referred. It includes not only outer space legislation but it takes over other activities, and it is going to be, in my opinion, one of the most important committees of both branches of the Congress.

Mr. SCHENCK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. SCHENCK. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I asked him to yield for this purpose: Does the establishment of this new standing committee in any way change the legislative jurisdiction, the purposes, duties, or responsibilities of the very important Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of which I am pleased to be a member?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes. There are certain jurisdictions held by several committees. Some of them will be transferred to this new committee, but I can assure the gentleman that before the resolution was introduced the matter was screened very carefully and gone over with the chairmen of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, and every other committee that will be affected as a result of the passage of this resolution and the establishment of this new committee.

Mr. SCHENCK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am glad to yield.

Mr. SCHENCK. As I understand it, the gentleman has discussed this not only with the distinguished chairman of our committee but also the ranking minority members of our committee, and they are in agreement with the changes in jurisdiction?

Mr. McCORMACK. I have not personally discussed it with the ranking members of the various committees, but it is my understanding that the chairmen of the committees affected in turn did discuss it with members of their committees. This matter has been very carefully worked out. It is considered by the leadership to be a matter of paramount importance. From the angle of the jurisdiction of the committees being relinquished and coming within the jurisdiction of this new committee, I

can assure the gentleman as reliably as possible that there is no difficulty.

Mr. SCHENCK. I thank the majority leader.

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the distinguished majority leader this question. And I want to say this parenthetically, as a member of the committee, that he did a magnificent job in handling the legislation that is now on the President's desk for his signature. And he did it with the unanimous support of the members of the committee from both sides of the aisle. But I wanted to ask this question, Mr. Speaker, in reference to the amendment. As I understand, the amendment deletes the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics from House Resolution 580 and inserts what is tantamount to a jurisdiction to include the measure which is on the President's desk; is that right?

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct. The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has been in existence for about 40 years and when the bill is signed by the President, within 90 days as the gentleman from Louisiana knows, that agency terminates and will be superseded by the new agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. That is why we strike out the NACA and insert therein the name of the new Administration. Then we also insert the National Aeronautics and Space Council because the gentleman will remember that is a council of 5 members of the Cabinet and 3 outsiders, with the President as Chairman; it is within the President's Office and is on a comparable level to that of the National Security Council. They would also have to be included. That is the reason for the amendment.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, as one who has been privileged to serve on this special committee, I want to say that I am heartily in favor of making this committee a permanent part of the House legislative system. I know from my studies the importance of the subject to the country and how very necessary it is to have particular attention paid to this field of work. A permanent committee may well be the means of keeping the United States out front in the race for space supremacy.

Mr. Speaker, I want to pay my tribute to the nonpartisan way in which the committee has worked under Congressman McCORMACK. There was never the slightest semblance of partisanship shown at any of our hearings or in our committee vote. We reported a measure approved by the administration and one that was real constructive.

I hope the resolution will be adopted. It will be giving deserved recognition to a field that will command great attention in the future.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.